**Answer Key: Key Words and Terms**

***Marbury v. Madison***

Supreme Court decision of 1803 that created the precedent of judicial review by ruling as unconstitutional part of the Judiciary Act of 1789.

**Embargo Act**

Act passed by Congress in 1807 prohibiting American ships from leaving for any foreign port.

**War Hawks**

Members of Congress, predominantly from the South and West, who aggressively pushed for a war against Britain after their election in 1810.

**Nullification**

A constitutional doctrine holding that a state has a legal right to declare a national law null and void within its borders.

**Battle of New Orleans**

Decisive American War of 1812 victory over British troops in January 1815 that ended any British hopes of gaining control of the lower Mississippi River Valley.

**War of 1812**

War fought between the United States and Britain from June 1812 to January 1815 largely over British restrictions on American shipping.

**Treaty of Ghent**

Treaty signed in December 1814 between the United States and Britain that ended the War of 1812.

**Monroe Doctrine**

Declaration by President James Monroe in 1823 that the Western Hemisphere was to be closed off to further European colonization and that the United States would not interfere in the internal affairs of European nations.

**Missouri Compromise**

Sectional compromise in Congress in 1820 that admitted Missouri to the Union as a slave state and Maine as a free state and prohibited slavery in the northern Louisiana Purchase territory.